

A. HARVE HOLMES.

A. H. Holmes was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, near Trezevant, on January 17th, 1846, and died at his home near Bradford, Tenn., April 9th, 1912, having reached the age of sixty-six years, two months and twenty-two days, about half of his life was spent in the county of his birth, and for upwards of thirty years he has been a citizen of Gibson county.

He had been married twice, first to Nancy J. Green, on Oct. 22, 1866, and who died while he lived in the town of Bradford, some thirty-five years ago and to this marriage was born six children, three boys and three girls, of whom the three boys only survive him.

On Oct. 27th, 1881, he was married to Miss Louzema F. Mount, and to this union were born five children, three boys and two girls all of whom, together with the lonely companion are left to mourn their loss.

He was converted at the early age of fourteen or fifteen years and his life since has proven that his conversion was sound. He joined the Missionary Baptist church at old Republican Grove in Carroll county, but at the time of his death was a faithful and consistent member of the church at Bradford, Tenn.

He was made a master Mason at about the age of twenty-one years, in old Pleasant Green lodge, then located at what was known as Cribb's camp-ground, which later moved to Trezevant, and in this lodge he retained his membership until recent years, when he moved near Bradford he transferred his membership to Rolla lodge and was at the time of his death an officer in said lodge.

For a number of years he was a member of the county court of Gibson county, was a director in the bank of Bradford and held many important and responsible positions, too many and too numerous to mention and always with honor and credit to all concerned. We called him "Uncle Harve" a familiar title used by so many people in addressing him, because he was a man of lovable character, a pure man, a good, and true, loyal, faithful friend and counselor to all and by all was loved and trusted.

It can be truly said of him that his life was busy, not only industrious in his daily vocation, but he had no time to throw away; he was painstaking in all things large or small, he was busy attending to the sick of his neighborhood, to his church meetings, his lodge meetings, his business meetings, he was always there unless unavoidably hindered, his church he loved so much looked for him, his lodge expected him and he rarely disappointed them.

His last sickness began a little over three months ago and about the last time he was able to come to town was attending the revival services at his church during Christmas week, which service he seemed to enjoy so much. He suffered greatly from the incurable malady which ended his life, realizing fully his approaching end and was perfectly resigned, trustful and happy in the love and fellowship of his Lord, whom he had so faithfully followed during these fifty years, and no doubt that in the "valley and shadow" of death was comforted and strengthened for the final summons.

In view of his useful and influential life and the influence of his life upon the community for good, it looks like his loss is too great to bear, surely it will be long before his place will be filled, but we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well, who is "Glorious in Holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders."

We praise God for having ever met him.

A FRIEND.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by all dealers.

SENATOR VANCE'S READY WIT

Records Show That Very Rarely Did Carolina Statesman Fail to Rise to the Occasion.

The late Senator Vance used to say that his liveliest campaign for the governorship of North Carolina was that in which Judge Settle ran against him. They stumped the state in joint debate. All the white Democrats turned out to hear Vance, and all the colored Republicans to hear Settle. On one occasion, Vance was informed that some young ladies desired to testify their devotion to the Democratic party by kissing the Democratic candidate for governor. Nothing loth, Vance descended from the platform and kissed a dozen or so of the young beauties, and then paused long enough to turn around toward his competitor and shout: "Settle, I'm kissing my girls; now kiss yours!" When he married the second time, he said to his wife on their wedding-day: "My dear, I'm a stubborn fellow, and you may anticipate trouble. Now, in the beginning, while I am submissive, I want to give you one piece of advice. If you follow it, we'll get on mighty well. It is this: Make me do just as I darned please." A newspaper man, who was about starting for a rather out-of-the-way portion of Vance's own state, was asking him one day what kind of accommodation he was likely to find. "They'll give you some of their fried hog and eggs," the senator replied. "That's better than nothing," said the newspaper man. "I don't know—I don't know," the senator answered, in a dubious tone; "I've tried both."

PRINTING ONCE IN DISFAVOR

Followers of the Art Have Been Known to Expiate Their "Crimes" on the Gallows.

On the 15th of July, 1660, Martin Lhomme, one of two who were hanged in the Place Maubert, by the decree of the parliament, suffered because he had published a writing entitled "Eplatre envoyee au tigre de la France" (A letter directed against the Tiger of France), a satire directed against the cardinal of Lorraine, then all powerful, which had probably been imprinted at Basle in Switzerland, or Strasburg, Germany. The culprit, according to the historian De Thou, was a poor little bookseller, a native of Rouen. While he was waiting at the gibbet, says Charles Winslow Hall in the National Magazine, one of his fellow countrymen, coming into Paris on business, saw him on his way and recognized him. "Then," says Regnier de la Planchette, "not knowing why he was condemned to death, he alighted from his horse at a neighboring hostelry, and, seeing the people very angry against the unfortunate man, cried to them, 'Eh, what, my friends, is it not enough that he dies? Leave him to the executioner. Would you like to torment him more than his sentence demands?' They considered the Norman's pity misplaced. He was forthwith arrested, judged and hanged four days later without any form of process in the same fatal Place Maubert."

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all dealers.

Promoters of Spirituality.

The old adage in regard to the way to a man's heart is regarded by some persons as a libel on masculine humanity, but Deacon Sampson of Cranston evidently did not regard it in that light.

He went much farther than the adage, and was willing to express his opinion at any time when it seemed best. When the members of the Central church were discussing the best way to interest the young people of the town and bring them into touch with church affairs, Deacon Sampson spoke his word.

"I believe in meetings," he said firmly; "nobody believes in 'em more, and nobody attends 'em more than I do, but along with the meetings I don't know of anything that promotes spiritual growth more'n strawberry socials and oyster suppers, each according to its season."—Youth's Companion.

Meteor's Rings.

In the entrance to the American Museum of Natural History in New York stands a large meteor brought to that city and presented to the museum by the Peary Expedition company. To handle the immense mass of metal and stone large iron hooks and rings were made fast at several places.

"The other day," said a museum guard, "a young New Yorker about seven years old stood with his mother admiring the exhibit. The mother read the description, saying that this came from another planet and was hurled through space, finally landing in the arctic regions."

"Mamma," asked the little Knickerbocker, "was that stone hung to the other planet by those rings?"

One way to relieve habitual constipation is to take regularly a mild laxative. Doan's Regulates are recommended for this purpose. 25c. a box at all drug stores.

BROWNLOW PEOPLE

Seem to Be Winning in This Section of State.

After slumbering several years the Brownlow end of the republican party of this part of the state has suddenly become aroused and seem to be taking on new life. A similar stunt to that performed in Carroll county a few weeks ago was pulled off at Dresden last Saturday. In fact the excitement was more intense at Dresden, as a fight between two leaders added interest to the occasion.

The convention was called to order by A. M. Stout, chairman, when the following were nominated for temporary chairman of the convention: R. W. Eskridge, of Dresden, ex-sheriff of the county and Brownlow leader, and Prof. M. W. Robinson, of Martin, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, Gov. Hooper appointee and leading Sanders-Evans-Hooper republican of this section.

After warring for some time over the method of taking the vote, the excitement was ended by a fight between Ed. Stout, brother of Chairman Stout, and T. H. Earls, a leading Evans republican of Greenfield, and it was finally decided to let the Evans men go out of the east door of the courtroom and Brownlow men the west door, and the count, after being taken, resulted in the selection of Eskridge over Robinson by a vote of 114 to 107. Resolutions endorsing Taft and Hooper were passed unanimously, nearly all of the Evans men leaving the room after the vote for chairman was taken. There was, however, no bolt, but in the makeup of committees and delegates to conventions and selection of the new county committee the Evans-Sanders crowd were ignored entirely.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, insuring a free and regular condition and restoring the organs of the body to health and strength. Sold by all dealers.

Policeman's Novel Excuse.

Policemen on trial at headquarters are apt at excuses, says the New York Sun. Former Inspector Williams used to tell of an officer who was charged with having lost his whistle. When asked to explain he said, "You see, I went home last night and put my whistle on the table. I turned round, and bless me, one of my kids was choking and nearly black in the face. You see commissioner, he'd swallowed the whistle!" "Is he dead?" asked the sympathetic commissioner. "No, sir," was the reply. "He isn't dead, but he's got the whooping cough, and now every time he coughs the whistle blows and the cop on the post comes a-running."

Itching piles provoke profanity but profanity won't remove them. Doan's Ointment is recommended for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. 50c at any drug store.

Selecting Fertilizers.

Thousands of dollars are wasted in commercial fertilizer every year, not because the fertilizer is not all right, but because we do not know whether the kind we use is the kind our land needs. It is a great study and one that we must make for ourselves. Make some simple experiments this year. Put in a strip with fertilizer you have been in the habit of using, and just beside it another without it. This will be worth a great deal more to you than the opinion of some interested agent.

Wet Cellars.

Unslacked lime is recommended to absorb excess of moisture in the cellar in which fruits and vegetables are stored. It will absorb a limited amount, but a good cellar drain, together with good ventilation, will take care of ground water. It is a good thing to air the cellar on mild days in winter, closing the openings at night. The ventilators may safely be left open for several hours when the outside temperature is several degrees below freezing.

The Busy Farmer.

The most unhappy farmers in this country are those who have stopped work to rust out in the village.

The man who markets his products only when he has nothing else to do will never get the most out of his farm. The moments spent in reading market reports are golden.

The more we make a noise like an oyster the less trouble we will have to overcome.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

Marriage vows are too often followed by marriage rows. Everybody has to hustle; even the egg is compelled to scramble, oftentimes.

Men are like hens, the harder they have to scratch for a living the more useful they become.

The character of the people in any community can generally be estimated by the kind of dogs kept.

One of our contemporaries advises scales for the farm, and that San Jose critter is doing its best to supply them.

It is impossible for a man to know too much; but how easy it is for him to talk too much about what he knows.

The boy who would rather read the farm paper Saturday afternoon than go to town is in a fair way to make a successful farmer.

Farmers are considered the most honest class on the earth, but even the best of them are continually taking advantage of the weather.

If the average man were to imitate the crack baseball player and make a "home run" as soon as he gets his week's pay, the saloons would be obliged to go out of business.

HOPE FOR SOUTHERN FARMER

Must Grow Everything Needed for Home Consumption—One-Crop System Means Poor People.

My text for this short sermon will be found in Dr. Ward's most excellent article on the subject of pellagra and reads as follows: "Unless we can lay our foundation deep and wide and strong upon the rock of home supplies, all other measures are doomed to inevitable failure. The manufacturers and cotton speculators thoroughly understand this and confidently expect us to fail."

There is one hope and only one hope for the farmers of the south and that is the growing of everything necessary for home consumption. Let us not think for one moment that our cotton conventions and warehouses will save us if we fail to grow our home supplies. All co-operative schemes of holding or selling will be of but little benefit to the farmer who is in debt for his supplies and the feed for his teams.

The one-crop system means a poor soil and a poor soil always means a poor people. A poor people always means uncomfortable homes, poorly equipped farms, very little education, the credit system, and in fact all that retards civilization. The individual, state or nation that practices a one-crop system will certainly come to poverty. There is not an individual, not a state or nation in the world today that is prosperous in spite of a one-crop system. Go wherever you will and wherever you find a one-crop system, there you find a poor people.

We must grow our home supplies. I do not advise southern farmers to supplant cotton as their leading money crop, but I urge them with all the earnestness of my soul to grow every food product necessary for home consumption and to raise enough good stock to manufacture the leguminous crops that must be grown in order to economically increase the productivity of the soil into teams and feed for man and manure for the fields. We cannot afford to send two-thirds of the money obtained for cotton to other sections of the country to pay for farm products. We are in sore need of the money obtained for cotton to build good roads, to educate and clothe our families better, to build good homes, good schoolhouses, churches and so on.

The one-crop system established the credit system. As long as we raised every farm product necessary for home use and some to spare, there was no necessity for the credit system. The one-crop system marked the dawning of the era of the supply merchant. What hope is there in the future for the farmers of the south as long as the husband, wife and children cultivate by far the larger part of the farm in cotton to pay for high priced bacon, lard, mules and other farm products bought on credit? There is no hope.

The one-crop system forces us to buy on credit. We must dump all of our cotton on the market in the fall in order to pay for the supplies bought on credit. We cannot hold our cotton off the market. The merchants were kind enough to keep our families from starving. We must sell our cotton as fast as we pick it in order to satisfy our creditors. The dumping of all of our cotton on the market in the fall forces the price far below an equitable one.

We have no business to plant three-fourths of our land in cotton and go in debt for ordinary farm supplies. Let us grow our own supplies, practice the most rigid economy, and insist on getting all that we are obliged to buy at the lowest prices for cash. This is common sense farming, all other kinds being nonsense farming.

G. H. Alford



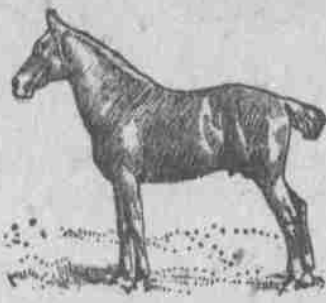
BREAKING A WEANLING COLT

Half of Education of Horses is in Getting Him Used to Stand Tied When Hitched.

(By J. M. BELL, Virginia.) A New York horse dealer came to Virginia twenty-odd years ago and bought a farm for the purpose of raising colts in addition to small farming. His method of handling colts is worthy of imitation.

At thirty-six hours of age the colts were haltered and left in the stalls—one to a stall, of course, as their dams slept there at night.

Very soon the colts were perfectly halter-broken (long before they were weaned) and in being halter-broken,



A Virginia Hackney.

they were taught one of the most important things in horse-breaking, namely, to stand tied when hitched.

This one quality is about half of the education of a horse, and without it no horse is properly broken.

When old enough to eat solid food, they were fed each day, and later on turned out to pasture, but still were given some extra feed and their mother's milk until ready to wean, when they were put out in a good grazing field.

The dams were well fed, and regularly worked at least eleven months out of the twelve, if the weather permitted. They kept in good working order, did good work all the year round, and four out of five raised a thrifty colt.

Never let a colt grow to any age and size without halter-breaking him. Hundreds of valuable young horses are much injured in disposition by letting them run until they are from two to three years of age, and then for the first time cornered in a stall by several farm hands, which may be a frolic to the latter, but quite the contrary to the former.

ANTI-SKID CHAINS VALUABLE

Makers of Horse Accessories Learn Excellent Lesson from Automobile Manufacturers.

When ice forms on the streets and motor car owners get out their chains in order to travel in safety, it's a poor time for the horses. They slip around, and if they don't fall down on their way to the blacksmith shop to be "sharp shod" they're in luck. The sharp calks the blacksmith puts on soon wear off, however, and then the horse is in as bad shape as ever. That is, unless his owner chances to have bought him a set of anti-skidding chains.

For the makers of harness and horse accessories have learned from the motorist, and today chains are made to fit horses' hoofs, clad in which they can safely traverse the most slippery hill.

The anti-skid attachments are very simple, consisting of a stout strap, a bit of rope and two strong chains that go under the horse's hoof and take firm hold on the icy surface.

Several hundred of these "horse chains" have been sold this winter, though it costs \$4 to fit a horse out. For all four of the animal's feet must



Anti-Skid Chains for Horses.

be shod with the anti-skid chains if they are to be of any effect. Then the faithful beast can give the blacksmith the horse laugh, and stand in slippery places without his aid.

Trade in Horses.

A. B. Alford, a transfer man of Philadelphia, states that with statistics showing a larger number of horses in the United States than ever before, it is harder to get hold of a good draft animal, at a fair price, than it was 15 years ago, when he could buy all he wanted for from \$100 to \$125, and today he cannot get horses of the same kind for \$200 or \$250.

Dry Bed Appreciated.

Keep plenty of bright straw under the live stock. It will do more good there than standing in the fields rotting. A warm, dry bed for a horse, cow or hog is appreciated these days and the manure makes a grand mulch for the garden.

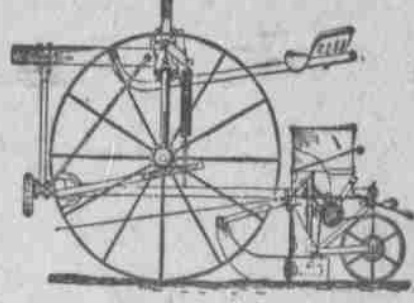
ROAD and FARM IMPROVEMENT

AUXILIARY PLANTER IS NEW

Implement May Be Used in Conjunction With Any Other Piece of Farm Machinery.

An auxiliary planter, the invention of A. R. Baldwin of Springfield, Mo., is described by the Scientific American as follows:

The accompanying illustration shows a side view of a planter constructed and arranged in conformity with the present invention, pictured in conjunction with an independent hauling truck. The advantage is ob-



Auxiliary Planter.

vious, as it enables the planter to be used in conjunction with any other suitable farm implement. As an instance, it will be conceived that to attach a planter thus constructed to follow gang plows or harrows would serve to shorten the operation of preparing the field by just so much time, cost and labor as would be needed to plant the field after the bed has been prepared, as is the present custom.

FERTILITY RETURNED TO SOIL

Professor Hopkins Contends Phosphorus Should Be Applied in Live Stock Farming as in Grain.

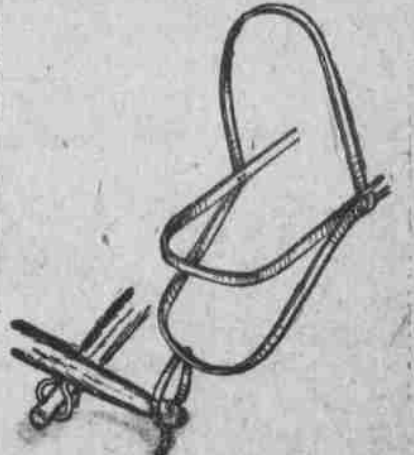
Of course in this computation it is assumed that there is practically no loss of fertility in the farmyard manure, though it is well known that practically this amount of care is never used by the average or even by the most careful farmer. Even if the nitrogen and humus of the soil were maintained Professor Hopkins says that unless some supplementary food stuffs are used, or manure purchased, "it is necessary to purchase and apply some phosphorus in order to replace that sold in the animals and animal products, butter and milk being the only important farm products that do not contain appreciable amounts of phosphorus."

It is contended by Professor Hopkins that phosphorus should be applied in livestock farming the same as in grain farming, because even under a system of feeding all the crops there is a loss of 20 pounds per acre in four years with livestock farming when grain crops yield 50 bushels per acre and hay one and one-half tons per acre and these are fed and the manure returned to the land.

DEVICE FOR DOUBLE HARNESS

Attachment Shown in Illustration Will Be Found Convenient and Tells Its Own Story.

It is often desirable to hitch up a double team with single harness where a regular double harness is not at hand, or if at hand is perhaps too heavy. The special objection to using a breast plate in a double rig has been the difficulty of attaching it to the



Double Harness Device.

yoke so the horse might easily hold back the load. The device shown in the sketch tells its own story. The extra front attachment passes back and connects with the breeching giving the same power to the horse in holding back the load as he has in single harness.

Impassable Roads.

Where weeds are left to flourish along the roadsides the snow will be quite liable to drift in and make the roads impassable. This will call for a few good resolutions on the part of those who must travel these roads that next year these roadsides will be cleared, but like other good resolutions they will be forgotten when another year rolls around. "Twas ever thus."

Ideal Barnyard.

Of course the ideal barnyard is one made of crushed rock and cement, but this is quite expensive and is hardly necessary. With a clean dry yard surrounding the dairy barn the milk can be kept in perfect condition as it is not a difficult matter to remove every particle of manure or mud from the yard every day.